

THE DUTCH FLAT ENQUIRER.

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I AM HERE!
PHILIP, DUKE OF NEVERS,
AND
THE LITTLE PARISIAN.
PART SECOND.

CHAPTER IX.—THE PLEADING.

The grand salon, which in the morning had been dimly lighted by the ignoble candle, and would be pointed out by the vilest gambler as the scene of his last ray of splendor.

Among the first was a duke, a prince, a marquis, and counts, and all the lesser folks; Gonzague trusted to his eloquence to win the rest.

No one knew exactly why the meeting had been convoked.

Gonzague was warm partisan. A few honorable old nobles, and many chivalrous young ones, took part with the Princess; but the opinion now current, since the Cardinal's visit, was that the lady was slightly deranged.

The general belief was, therefore, that she would not attend; but Gonzague insisted that she should be waited for, which courteous forbearance made a stronger impression in his favor.

At half-past two the meeting was opened.

The court this institution was to decide without appeal on all questions relative to the succession of the late Duke of Nevers, and the inheritance of his wealth and large estates. A paper of that effect was read, which was listened to in profound silence.

The question was about to be moved, as to who should stand proxy for the Princess of Gonzague; when suddenly the large doors were thrown open, and the Princess presented herself, clad as usual, in deep mourning, but so calm and beautiful, that a murmur of admiration passed through the assembly.

No one had expected to see her, least of all, to see her thus.

"Gentlemen," said the Princess, in a sweet, though distinct tone, "no proxy is needed; I am here!"

Gonzague went forward instantly to meet his wife, and with respectful gallantry, offered his hand to conduct her to her seat.

The lady did not refuse the courtesy though his touch made her shudder and change color.

A seat on the right of the Princess, close to the Cardinal's, had been placed for the Princess. Behind her was a door concealed by drapery.

The president again read the act of convocation. Gonzague was plunged in deep reflection. No one knew—perhaps not himself—whether he was glad or sorry at his wife's arrival.

When called upon by the president to set forth his wishes and his rights, he rose, bowed low to his wife, then to the royal commissioners, led by the assembly.

Gonzague was a fine orator, and his noble presence and handsome face made a favorable impression.

No one," he began, in an almost timid voice, "can think that I have desired to convolve such an assembly from any ordinary motives. But, before entering on a more serious subject, I must express the difference I feel in appearing before so many noble and illustrious persons, and express my sincere thanks to all who have so greatly honored our family. First, I would thank his highness the Regent of whom, not being present, one may be permitted to speak openly—that noble, that illustrious prince, who is always ready to do a good, a generous action."

General applause followed this speech.

Orléans and his party clapped their hands vociferously.

"What a barrister our dear cousin would have been!" whispered Chaverry to Chaverry.

"Secondly," continued Gonzague, "I would thank the Princess, who, notwithstanding her weak health and her love of solitude, had descended herself to take part in our poor human affairs."

Thirdly, I would thank the noble dignitaries—supporters of the greatest kingdom of the earth—who rule the destinies of the nation; before so many noble victories will form the theme of future Plutarchs; an illustrious prince of the Church; and those nobles worthy to sit on the steps of the throne. Lastly, I thank you all, gentlemen, of whatever rank you may be. My very soul is penetrated with gratitude, and from my heart I earnestly and sincerely thank you all."

This was said in the clear, sonorous tone peculiar to the northern Italian.

Including his head, and a moment's pause, Gonzague continued, with emotion:

"Philip of Lorraine, Duke of Nevers, was by birth my cousin—in heart my brother. Our youth had been passed together—I may say, our sons were one, so entirely were our joys and our sorrows mingled. He was a noble fellow! Heaven only knows what glories might have been his if he had not been so young when he died. But he holds in his hands the reins of the nation. He has stopped the young eagle in his glorious flight. Nevers died before he had attained the age of five and twenty. In my life which has known much suffering, never have I felt so severe a blow. I speak here in the name of all. Nineteen years have passed since that fatal night, and yet those long years have not softened the bitterness of our regret. His memory is there, phasing his hand on his heart, 'living, eternal, like the words of that poor lady, who did not disdain to bear my name after that of Nevers.'"

All eyes turned on the Princess, whose color rose violently with her strong emotion.

"Speak not of that!" she murmured. "Eighteen years I have passed in solitude and tears."

Those who were there to judge justly were moved at these words.

Gonzague's partisans expressed their disapproval.

The Cardinal Bissy arose.

"I appeal to the president to command silence!" he exclaimed. "The words of the Princess should be listened to with the same respect as those of the Prince."

"Silence!" cried Lamignon, with so much severity as to shame Gonzague's imprudent friends. Gonzague continued turning to the Cardinal:

"Not with the same, but infinitely more respect, if it be permitted me to contradict your Eminence, should the Princess, as the wife and widow of Nevers, be regarded, and I am surprised that any here should for a moment forget the profound respect due to the Princess of Gonzague."

Chaverry laughed to himself.

"If the devil only had saints, I would plead at Rome that my cousin might be canonized," he said to himself.

"Philip of Nevers," continued Gonzague, "died the victim of vengeance, or of treason. I must pass over the mysteries of that fearful night. The Marquis of Caylus, the father of the Princess, has been dead many years, and respect closes my lips."

He saw that the Princess was much agitated, and added:

"If the Princess has any communication to make, I will give way."

Aurora de Caylus made a vain effort to speak. After awaiting a few seconds, Gonzague went on:

"The death of the Marquis—who could, no doubt, have given valuable testimony as to the distance of the place where the crime was committed, the flight of the murderers, and other re-

sults with which most of you are acquainted, rendered it impossible for justice to reach this dreadful deed. Suspicion rested, but gentlemen, Nevers had mother and much more powerful friend than myself. You all know him. That friend is Philip of Orleans, Regent of France—Who, then, dare say that the murdered Duke of Nevers had no avengers?"

There was a pause.

Aurora de Caylus was silent—stiffed by her indignation.

The assembly whispered a general assent.

Gonzague continued:

"I come now," he said, "to the facts which have caused this convocation. It was in marrying me that the Princess arrived her secret but legitimate marriage with the late Duke of Nevers, and allegedly attested the existence of a daughter, the fruit of this secret union. Written proofs were wanting. The paternal registry of the marriage and of the birth had been torn out of the registers and the Marquis, who could alone have given the necessary information, was silent; and who can now interrogate his tomb? The only witness is the sacramental testimony of Don Bernard, who described the attestation of the first marriage, and of the birth of Nevers's daughter, on the margin of the deed which gave my name to the widow of Nevers. I wish that the Princess would bear witness to the truth of what I state."

The Cardinal bent towards her, then answered:

"The Princess consents nothing."

Gonzague bowed, and continued:

"The child disappeared on the very night of the murder. You know, gentlemen, what an inexhaustible treasury of patience and of tenderness a mother's heart. For eighteen years, the only care, the only thought of the Princess, the employment of each day, each hour—has been to seek her child. Hilbert, her ensuivage, has been totally in vain. Not a sign, not a trace has been discovered."

Here Gonzague looked towards his wife, in whose wet eyelids he sought in vain for that despair which his last words should have awakened.

The Princess's eyes were raised to Heaven.

Gonzague continued, though not without apprehension:

"Now, gentlemen, I must speak to you, though most reluctantly, of myself. After my marriage, under the reign of the late King, and at the instigation of the Duke of Elbeuf, the parliament by act suspended indefinitely my rights to the inheritance of Nevers. This was to protect the interests of the young Princess, in case she were still alive, and I was far from complaining of it. Still this act has been the cause of my deepest sorrow."

Everyone was interested.

A look from Gonzague told Orléans and his party that the critical moment had arrived.

"I was young," continued Gonzague, "well received at Court, already rich, and of uncounted rank. I had a wife who was in herself a treasure of beauty, wisdom, and goodness. But how to escape the bitter shafts of envy? On one point, I, like Achilles, was vulnerable. The act of parliament had placed me in a false position; for to those degraded minds whose end is the interest of the party, it seemed that I must desire the death of Nevers's child!"

This speech was greeted with a burst of general indignation, especially from Orléans and his party.

"Oh! gentlemen, such is the world! I had entered in the death of this missing girl; therefore, perforce, must have an evil design. Calumny had a right to speak; I had a right to defend myself. In my very heart, blessing my honor by her foul breath. I was suspected of the very worst intentions; and coldness, distrust—almost hatred—separated me from my wife. The living husband became the rival of the dead. Oh! gentlemen, if you knew the tortures, the agony the wicked can inflict—if you knew the tears of blood that I shed, invoking God's help in vain. Oh, how will I give you the details, rank, wealth, to have the happiness to be permitted to the poor laborer—the blessings of a devoted wife and loving children, those holiest gifts of an all-merciful Heaven!"

The last words were pronounced with such deep emotion, as to penetrate the hearts of all the assembly.

All felt not only interest, but compassion, for a man who with tears in his eyes and eyes, had thus laid bare the terrible wound of his whole life.

"Two men in the vast assembly," murmured un- moved, "these two were the Princess and Chaverry."

The former returned her air of cold indifference.

The latter murmured:

"My illustrious cousin is a most consummate rascal!"

With the rest the coldness of the wife pleaded strongly in the husband's favor.

"It is too much," whispered Montemart to the Cardinal.

Orléans wept.

The Baron de Bütz sobbed aloud.

"What a heart!" cried Peyrolles.

"What a noble heart!" murmured Peyrolles, who had just entered.

Gonzague, pale with emotion, continued:

"Heaven is my witness, I bear no rancor, gentleness towards this poor man, who, in my opinion, is credulous, because they love so passionately. If I have suffered, has she not also endured cruel tortures? The strongest mind is weakened by such afflictions. She was told that I was the enemy of my child—that vile impostor, my cousin, the richest man in France, except John Law—that I had agents in France, Spain, and Italy. You were told this madman!" he asked, turning to the Princess.

I was told so," she answered.

"You were also told, madame," continued the Duke, "that if you sought your daughter in vain, it was my hand that secretly blasted all your efforts in it, not as?"

I was told so."

"You perceive, my judges and peers," said Gonzague, "and were you not told one thing more, madam?" he said, turning once more to the Princess; "that perhaps no longer could I know that she had perished by my perfidious hand—that there were men vile enough to take a child's life?"

The Princess, as pale as death, again answered:

"I was told so."

"And you believed it, madame?"

"I believed it," she answered, coldly.

A cry of indignation arose on all sides.

"You condemn yourself, lady!" whispered the Cardinal.

The president was about to speak, when Gonzague interrupted him.

"Allow me, monsieur," he said. "I have imposed on myself a painful duty, let me fulfil it undisturbed. My chief reason for desiring to call together this august assembly, was to force the Princess to leave me once for ever. During the eighteen years that we have been married, never have I been able to obtain this favor. I wanted to gain access to her—I, her husband, whom she banished from her presence upon our wedding-day. I wanted to show myself only as I am to her who knows nothing of me. Thanks to you, I have succeeded. But do not interfere between me and I. I have a taskman that will open my eyes."

Then, addressing the Princess amid the general silence, Philip of Gonzague said:

"Oh! I have told the truth, madame: I had agents in France, Spain, and Italy; and while you believed these vile accusations against me, I was working for you, exerting my influence, my wealth—working heart and soul for you. After so many years' labor, today I am rewarded. Ah! you listen to me now! Today I, who still love and honor you, come to you, who despise and hate me, and

say, 'Open your arms, happy mother! I have brought you your child!'

He bowed, and said:

"Bring in Aurora de Nevers!"

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

GEN. JACKSON'S OPINION OF GOVERNMENT.

The following is the concluding paragraph of the veto of the United States Bank by Gen. Jackson.

It may possibly show some that they are not so much in favor of the bill as they have supposed.

"There are no necessary evils in Government. Its evils exist only in its abuses. If it would confine itself to equal protection, and as heaven does its rains, shower its favors alike on the high and the low, the rich and the poor, it would be an unqualified blessing. In the act before me, it seems to me a wide and unnecessary departure from these just principles. Nor is our Government to be maintained or our Union preserved by invasion of the rights and powers of States. In this attempt to make our General Government strong, we make it weak. Its true strength consists in its union with the States, and as heaven does its rains, shower its favors alike on the high and the low, the rich and the poor, it would be an unqualified blessing. In the act before me, it seems to me a wide and unnecessary departure from these just principles. Nor is our Government to be maintained or our Union preserved by invasion of the rights and powers of States. 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DUTCH

F. B. D.

THURSDAY

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77 We la this week, but respondents, their commun ing, to insure compelled to not publisha matter," and compositors a bage-leaf. W fact that "pu packages. \$1 increase for d to the last fo in purchasing or in discount know which. the communie patriots to con they can do so tion, or inti the Governme

Mining.—Y in the Rattles pany, a few de feet has also Meadow Lake the above the sued, and the at \$5 per foot

THE SONS o had a pleasur of the Sons o last. Before was served, o

Judge Coe sanctum a vis good health.

SONS OF T ing of Ben Fi their hall in t following nan cers for the e Davis: E. B dy, W. A. M. as, A. R. S. J. Treas., T. R. C.; C. W. Sta W. Northrup, Nancy Amos Wightcup; J. Thomas; 2nd Miss S. E. H.

I. O. O. F. Lodge, No. 81 on the evenin named person present term F. Burckhult J. M. Childs, Hudepohl, Fr Chaplain.

INSTALLED, were installer 101, F. & A. Dec. 27th: T ford, S. W. J ley, Treas.; J Coffin, J. D.

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FOUND DEE but too well k found, Wednes doorway of a h and successful was with her to well off and marriage by a

FRIENDSHIP.

I feel the more, the more I know,
That Friendship is a thing apart,
A mute assurance of the heart,
A faith that little cares for show.
A sympathy of soul and soul,
Which feel themselves, in spite of birth
And all the petty castes of Earth,
Two halves of one Eternal whole.
That asks no change, if undecieved,
And shuns to court the vulgar eye,
Contented in obscurity,
If it believes and be believed.
A lamp that needs not little oil,
But is with its own burning fed;
A virgin stream that will not wad
Or mix itself with earthly soil.
A beauty that no tongue can tell,
That underlies our common dust,
As bright beneath the rough-ribbed crust,
Glitters the glory of the chink.
Fit in the pre-ure of a hand,
Though face and voice be stern the while;
Sent in the message of a smile,
That only two can understand.
How sad for him that this hath known
In one with rarest virtues graced,
Close linked by kindred ties or taste,
Once more to feel his self alone.
A pang that brooketh no relief,
Save that from sad remembrance wrung—
Sore as that poets oft have sung
In true nobility of grief.
That sweeter far than comfort is,
A sacred rite, a duty, a delight;
A word, too tender to be touched
By any stranger hand than his.
O Friendship! all to mean a name
For something holier than still,
That keeps itself unspotted still,
And purely flows from Sin and Shame.
'Tis only when soft passion laments
A brighter heart a flame as pure,
I claim its true nomenclature,
And into love the loved one blends.
A DANCING PARTY IN NO-WAY.

Soon we heard a sound resembling the yells of a pig. This was a violin. It was accompanied by a noise resembling the beating of a drum or the rattling of a tin can. The sound was so loud and so shrill that it was heard by everyone in the neighborhood. The sound was so loud and so shrill that it was heard by everyone in the neighborhood. The sound was so loud and so shrill that it was heard by everyone in the neighborhood.

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same as other folks." It is an acknowledgment of hypocrisy, running through thirty years of abolition agitation, and an apostasy from poor old John Brown, that must make his bones rattle in his coffin. "The same as other folks!" when these "other folks" have been covenant-breakers, law-breakers, and treason-judges for thirty years! prostituting the press, the pulpit, the lecture room, the political conventions and the whole educational system of the North, to their bathhouse doctrines of sedition and negro equality!—*Portsmouth States and Union.*

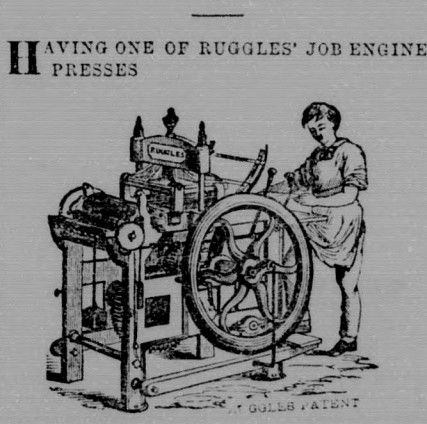
THE LOST INDIAN.—The Hon. Geo. B. Smith, of Wisconsin, tells an amusing story of the present position of certain "fire-brand Democrats." "An old Indian having strayed from his wigwam, found himself lost on trying to return to it. After looking about into strange 'lodges' here and there, the Indian exclaimed in dismay: 'Injun lost!' but recovering himself, and unwilling to acknowledge such short-sightedness, continued drawing himself up: 'No—Injun no lost—wigwam lost, (and striking his dress) Injun here!'" So with the Democrats referred to. They have not lost the party—they are. I am still—but the old party wigwam has wandered from them.

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WIRE ROPE!
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Reduces your expenditure for Rope
SIXTY-SIX PER CENT.
ALL KINDS OF
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Pamphlets containing strength, &c. of Rope, with full information forwarded free, on application to the Manufacturers,
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HEYER & CO., 406 Battery Street, SAN FRANCISCO.
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AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN
FANCY GOODS, TOYS,
—AND—
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS:
—ALSO—

SOAPS, PERFUMERY, HAIR AND TOOTH
Pamphlets, Perfumery, Ladies' Bags, Photograph Albums, Cutlery, Willow and Parian Ware, Children's Carriages, &c. Our stock of Violin, Guitar and other strings is very large. Our Foreign Goods are selected by one of the firm, and the American by the Boston House (established in 1821). We have the Sole Agency for
HALLET & DAVIS' BOSTON PIANOS,
SMITH BROS' HARMONIUMS, and
TREAT & LINSLEY'S MELODEONS.
The Hallet & Davis Pianos are each supplied with their Patent Suspension Bridge, which gives improvement—it gives a full and clear vibration in the upper octaves, producing a quality of tone unequalled in fineness and purity. Our Melodeons and Harmoniums are selected by one of the firm, and the American by the Boston House (established in 1821). We have the Sole Agency for
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THE ENQUIRER
NEWSPAPER, BOOK
—AND—
JOB PRINTING!
ESTABLISHMENT,
SACRAMENTO STREET,
Dutch Flat.
HAVING ONE OF RUGGLES' JOB ENGINE
PRESSES



Together with an excellent assortment of new
JOB TYPE!
We are prepared to do every description of

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CARDS, LABELS, PHOTOGRAPHS
Such as
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VISITING CARDS,
BUSINESS CARDS,
BILL-HEADS,
LETTER-HEADS,
PROGRAMMES,
BILLS OF FARE,
CONSTITUTIONS,
BY-LAWS, PAMPHLETS,
POSTERS, &c., &c.,
IN
Bronze or Colored
INKS!
In a style unsurpassed by any office in the State
at greatly
REDUCED RATES!
FROM OUR FORMER CHARGES.

GROVER & BAKER'S
Noiseless
Sewing Machines!
For Family Use and Manufacturing Purposes
Prices from \$60 Upwards
Over 50,000 in Use!

WE beg to assure the public that the well-known reputation of these Machines for RELIABILITY will be fully sustained, and in our rapidly increasing business the same care will be faithfully exercised in every department of our manufacture. Every Machine sold by us is WARRANTED IN EVERY RESPECT.
The public attention is respectfully requested to the following
Card from the Grover & Baker S. M. Company.
The public, in their eagerness to supply themselves with Sewing Machines making the Grover & Baker stitch must not forget to purchase them of the parties who alone are authorized to sell them. All machines sewing from the spools and in which one needle only penetrates the cloth, and having a feed which allows the material to be turned at will are infringements
GROVER & BAKER, S. M. CO.
A Card from Elias Howe, Jr.
All persons are cautioned not to make, deal in, or use, any Sewing Machines which sew front two spools and make the stitch known as the Grover & Baker stitch, unless the same are purchased from the GROVER & BAKER SEWING COMPANY, or their Agents, or Licensees, and stamped under my patent of September, 10, 11.
Said Company and their Licensees, alone, are legally authorized under their own patents, and my said patent, during the extended term thereof, to make and sell this kind of Sewing Machines, and all others are pirates upon my said patent, and will be dealt with accordingly wherever found.
ELIAS HOWE, JR.
The attention of Tailors and Manufacturers, who prefer the "lock stitch," is called to our
Improved Shuttle Machines,
which are specially adapted to their requirements
—AND—
THE BEST IN USE

R. G. BROWN, Agent,
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San Francisco.
SAMUEL JELLY, 124 J St. Sacramento City;
J. T. ALLEN, 155 Second St., Marysville;
J. L. WOODMAN, Main street, Stockton;
GEO. D. DIXON, North San Juan;
J. F. BARRETT, Placerville;
D. E. GORDON, Jacksonville;
T. A. SPRINGER, Jackson.
ESTABLISHED 1760.
PETER LORILLARD,
Snuff & Tobacco Manufacturer
16 & 18 CHAMBERS ST.,
(Formerly 42 Chatham Street, New York.)
Would call the attention of Dealers to the articles of his manufacture, viz:
BROWN SNUFF,
Manchey, Pure Virginia,
Fine Rappes, Coarse Rappes,
American Gentleman, Copenhagen.
YELLOW SNUFF,
Scotch, Honey Dew Scotch,
High East Scotch, Fresh Honey Dew Scotch,
Irish High Toast, Fresh Scotch,
Lundysfoot.
ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE LARGE REDUCED PRICES OF FINE CUT CHEWING AND SMOKING TOBACCO, WHICH WILL BE FOUND OF A SUPERIOR QUALITY.
TOBACCO,
SMOKING. FINE CUT CHEWING. SMOKING.
Long, P. A. L. or plain, S. Jago,
No. 1, Camerish, or Sweet, Spanish,
No. 2, Sweet Scented Orinoco, Camerish,
1 & 2 mixed, Tin Foil Camerish, Turkish
Granulated.
N. B.—A circular of prices will be sent on application.
AMERICAN EXCHANGE,
SANSOME STREET,
Opposite the American Theater, San Francisco.
S. H. SEYMOUR, Proprietor.
THE UNDERSIGNED, LONG CONNECTED with the establishment as Book keeper, begs leave respectfully to inform the old patrons of the house, and the public generally, that he has leased from Mr. Bailey Sargent,
THIS MAGNIFICENT ESTABLISHMENT, which will in future be entirely under his management and control, and where he will be pleased to see his old friends and the traveling public. He flatters himself that his experience in the business, and his long acquaintance with the people of California, will be a guarantee that no one will leave his house dissatisfied, and he pledges himself to spare no pains or expense in providing every means for the comfort and satisfaction of his guests.
THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE is well known to the people of California, that it seems almost unnecessary to say anything in praise, either of the building or its location. The Proprietor will only remark that it is inferior to no home in the State in all the requirements of a FIRST CLASS HOTEL, being in a central location and easy of access from all parts of the city. The ROOMS are large and WELL VENTILATED, and furnished with Spring Mattresses. Water has been introduced into all parts of the house.
BATH ROOMS on the premises for the convenience of families.
Two Coaches are attached to the Hotel to convey passengers to and from the steamers and the depot.
m3y3-3m SIMON H. SEYMOUR.

WHEELER & WILSON'S
NEW STYLE
IMPROVED
FAMILY SEWING MACHINES
ALL FORMER OBJECTIONS OVERCOME
No Leather pad used in the
NEW STYLE MACHINES!
THE NEW STYLE HEMMER
AND
TRANSPARENT CLOTH PRESSER!!
ARE ATTACHED TO THE
IMPROVED MACHINE.
PRICES GREATLY REDUCED.
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MISSION WOOLLEN MILLS
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SEWING MACHINES!
IN MAKING UP
OVER-SHIRTS, COATS, SUITS, &c.
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THE FINEST GOODS
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SEND FOR A CIRCULAR.

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FRENCH, WILSON & CO.,
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Make the best Clothing:
Furnishing Goods, all kinds.
Retailing for cash, at Wholesale Prices.
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CLOTHING,
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VALISES, &c.
To be found in any Retail House in California.
Goods suitable for traveling purposes in any climate.
We have fitted up a custom department in connection with our former business, and employ over twenty-five Tailors to make up fine clothing to order. We have the best cutter in this coast, which enables us to guarantee a perfect fit in all cases without alteration.
Our stock of cloths, cassimeres and Vestings are the finest imported from Paris or New York this season.
Strangers visiting the city will please call and leave their measure, free of charge.
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MANUFACTURER OF
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A large assortment of Second Hand Doors and Shutters, constantly on hand, and for sale at very low rates.
All orders promptly attended to.
708 Battery Street, near Pacific, San Francisco.
San Francisco, May 1, 1862, 6m

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GIVE IT A TRIAL. REDINGTON & CO.,
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North-east corner of Montgomery and Washington streets, San Francisco. Agent for the following papers:
Enquirer, Dutch Flat,
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DR. J. C. YOUNG,
LATE PROFESSOR IN THE UNIVERSITY
PENNSYLVANIA,
Private Medical and Surgical Establishment.
Devoted exclusively to treatment of private diseases of whatever nature, and all diseases to which (as a sex) females are liable.
No. 615 Commercial street,
OPPOSITE THE MINT, SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
CONSULTATION (by letter or otherwise) FREE.

THE NEAR APPROACH OF THIS ESTABLISHMENT to the business portion of the city, and, at the same time, its retirement renders it a place of access and assures the patient full guarantee of secrecy.
Dr. J. C. Young has been a practical specialist for a period of twenty years, and for twelve years on this coast, during which time his private medical and surgical institution has been in uninterrupted successful operation discharging annually upwards of five thousand patients. Care always guaranteed or no pay required.
Long practice and thorough investigation into the causes of disease of the urinary organs, enables Dr. Young to determine clearly, and at once, the true nature of the complaint submitted to his care, securing the patient against the dangers of delay, and, which, alas! too often do arise from mistaken theories, thus treating the disorder from its start with all the advantage a perfect knowledge gives.
Venereal diseases, of every class and nature, cured in the most perfect, speedy, and permanent manner, without the use of mercury in any form.
Syphilis and its adjuncts, transudates, and its accompanying diseases, all diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, and Prostate, Seminal Weakness, Diseases of the Heart and Lungs, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Impotency, Injurious Consumption, &c.
Persons afflicted with symptoms after having been treated, should consult Dr. Young at once, as no disease is cured unless the patient feels perfectly cured. If there is a particle of disease left in the system, it will break out at some future time when least expected, or be handed down to an innocent offspring. Persons who have been treated with mercury should be very cautious in believing that they are well for it is a scientific fact that the mercury will mingle with the venereal and form a disease a great deal worse than the original. All those who have reason to think, by old feelings, that they have been treated thus, should consult Dr. Young, and he will examine their cases and tell them at once how they stand.—Consultation Free.
Of all the above enumerated diseases—terrible to the mind, and fearful as they are in their results—the one standing prominent amongst them for severity and destructive effects, is that most terrible of all diseases, seminal weakness, or spermatorrhea.
Those who have become the victims of solitary vice, that dreadful, humiliating and destructive habit, which fills thousands of sick rooms with paralytics and consumptives, and hundreds of untimely graves with its misguided victims, should consult, without a moment's delay, one who will sympathize with their sufferings, and cure them for a moderate compensation.
Dr. J. C. Young would especially address himself to such, giving to each and all assurance of a perfect and permanent cure.
The young man who experiences that growing weakness in his muscular and mental organization should stop to consider whence it arises.
He will find in the weakness of the back, trembling of the limbs, disordered digestion, an uncontrollable falling of the powers of the mind, distaste for society, dread of impending trouble, torments of evil, sleeplessness, troubled and lascivious dreams, accompanied by nocturnal emissions, growing debility, loss of muscular power, and numerous other symptoms of disorganization, the positive traces of that most terrible and destructive of all diseases, seminal weakness—waiting away his powers, destroying his health, of life and manhood, and dragging him along the broken path of existence towards a premature and lathumous grave.
The intermediate stage between the commencement of this disease and its culmination in that only rest to the uncurved victim—death—may be enumerated, loss of muscular power, insanity, impotency.
To him who finds his life drifting out in the discharge of the vital principle of existence in nocturnal and diurnal emissions, the mere cessation of the cause of its appearance brings no assurance of relief. Marriage, that holy office, the safeguard and hope of manhood, brings to such an one no hope of cure, but adds to his misery in the knowledge that the one who looks to him for so much of his happiness, is a victim of his evil and an innocent companion in his punishment. He adds to his misery and his disorder, until he leaves him.
There is no cure except in proper and skillful treatment. Consult, then, at once, a Physician whose long practice and careful research has made them thoroughly conversant with every phase of the disease. All those who are married, or contemplate marriage, who experience any of the symptoms above pronounced the presence of, seminal weakness, should at once place themselves in communication with Dr. J. C. Young, 615 Commercial street, opposite U. S. Branch Mint, either by letter or personal interview, who assures them of a perfect and permanent cure, without danger of exposure or hindrance from business, it being impossible for a man's most intimate companion to discover what he is being treated.

To those in the Interior of the State.
Who are suffering under any form of Private Disease, whether contracted from impure connections or induced by other causes, Dr. Young would address himself, informing them that they can be cured without the necessity of a journey to San Francisco.
Diseases of the heart, lungs, and liver, Dr. Young would call the attention of invalids to his course of practice in the above complaints. Throwing aside as worthless the useless, or highly injurious, all forms of mercury, the Doctor relies entirely upon the Vegetable Practice.
Thousands of testimonials are in his hands indicating the astonishing success he has met with in the treatment of all diseases of the Heart, Lungs and Liver, on a purely Vegetable basis. The treatment calls for no confinement to the house, absence from business, nor change in diet.
The same success has marked his treatment of all Diseases of the Blood and Skin.
Invalids should address at once, (consultation free) DR. J. C. YOUNG, 615 Commercial street, opposite the Mint, San Francisco.

TO LADIES
Desirous of the advice of a Physician upon the diseases peculiar to their sex, should select one whose reputation for success and skill warrants him in the assurance of guaranteeing to them not only relief but perfect cure.
DR. J. C. YOUNG
Has been for a series of years a professor of the disorders of Females, and the success attendant upon his treatment has become so well known as to elicit universal approbation.
Ladies who have taken advantage of his skill enjoy perfect immunity from a return of their former sufferings.
Communications (by letter or personal interview) perfectly confidential.
Ample Office Accommodations secure the patient against the chance of meeting other than the attending Physician.
The celebrated Female Remedies, compounded from the private prescriptions of DR. YOUNG, have now obtained a most extended popularity, and are correctly viewed to be the safest and most successful for the complaints for which they are applied.
The constantly accruing testimonials of their efficacy declare them to be pre-eminent superior in their action.
No lady should be without these Renovating Agents.
None genuine unless procured by its office. Sent by Mail or Express to any part of the State.
Consultation by letter or otherwise free.

THE GREAT FEMALE MEDICINE! Preventive Powers for Married Ladies! New, safe and infallible. The properties of this very celebrated medicine are the most extraordinary kind, preventing conception, without curtailing matrimonial privileges in the least. Most convenient for use, with full directions. Price Ten Dollars.
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